

DOBROKHOTOVA, O.V.

Parasites of carp in Lake Zaysan. Trudy Inst.zool. AN Kazakh. SSR
1:170-174 '53. (MIRA 10:1)
(Zaysan, Lake--Parasites--Carp)

DOBROKHOTOVA, O.V.

Fish parasites of the Aktu-Su River. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh.
SSR 19:145-148 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Aktu-Su River--Parasites--Fishes)
(Aktu-Su River--Worms, Intestinal and parasitic)

DOBROKHOTOVA, O.V.

New intermediate host of duck cestodes. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Kazakh.
SSR 22:211 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

KIREYEVA, G.D.; DOBROKHOTOVA, S.V.

Layers underlying the Triticite formation of the upper Carboniferous
in the eastern part of the Russian Platform. Trudy VNIGNI no.8:3-
18 '57. (MIRA 12:2)
(Russian Platform--Foraminifera, Fossil)

DOBROKHOLOVA, S. V.

SEMIKHATOVA, Sof'ya Viktorovna, prof.; YELINA, Lyubov' Mikhaylovna;
RYZHOVA, Antonina Aleksandrovan; BYVSHEVA, Tamara Vladimirovna;
DALMATSKAYA, Irina Ippolitovna; DOBROKHOLOVA, Sof'ya Vasil'yevna;
MINYAYEVA, Yevgeniya Georgiyevna; ROSTOVTSEVA, Lidiya Fedorovna;
ZARETSKAYA, A.I., ved.red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Studies on Carboniferous sediments of the Volga-Ural oil-bearing province] Materialy k izucheniiu kamennougol'nykh otlozhenii Volgo-Ural'skoi neftenosnoi oblasti. Pod red. S.V.Semikhatovoi. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo nefi, i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 206 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Volga Valley--Geology)
(Ural Mountains--Geology)

ANGSOVA, A.N.; BENS, F.R.; GROZDILOVA, L.P.; DOBROKHOTOVA, S.V.; KALMYKOVA,
M.A.; KIREYEVA, G.D.; LEBEDEVA, N.S.; MIKLUKHO-MAKLAY, A.D.;
RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M.; SHCHERBOVICH, S.F.

Revision of the taxonomy of the genus Schwagerina and genera
close to it. Vop. mikropaleont. no.8:60-75 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

ДОБРОКХОТОВА, Т. А.

~~АНТИСЕРВА, А. В., ВЯЗОВАЯ, Ye. B., and ДОБРОКХОТОВА, Т. А.~~

Lecheniye Gipotenzivnykh sredstvami bol'nykh s ostrym Paranoidnykh sindromom pri shizofrenii i nekotorykh drugikh scholovaniiyakh, p. 358 V sb Aktual'nyy Problemy Nevropatologii i Psikiatrii. Rybyshev, 1977.

Is Rybyshevskogo Psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy

DOBROKHOTOVA, V.K.; NABOYKIN, Yu.V.

Scintillator on the basis of diphenylene oxide single crystals. Prib.
i tekhn. eksp. 10 no.1:206-207 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiiy institut nizkikh temperatur AN UkrSSR.

DOBROLYUBOVA, T.A.; KABAKOVICH, N.V.

Elizaveta Dmitrievna Soshkina; obituary. Paleot. zhur. no.3:
140-142 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

DOBROKHOTOVA, T.A., (Moskva)

Amnesic disorders in tumors of the hypophysis and hypophysial passage. Vop, neirokhir. 27 no.1:50-53 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neurokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N.Burdenko AMN ASSR i Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(AMNESIA) (PITUITARY BODY--TUMORS)

Докл. Кхотолу, V.K.

PHASE I BOOK REPRODUCTION 80V/2610

Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov
Veshchestva vysokoy chistoty i reaktiv, sbornik statey (High Purity Substances
and Reagents: Collection of Articles) Moscow, Gosstatizdat, 1979.
186 p. (Series: Isitruzh, pp. 23) Kireva slip inverteks. 4,100
copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR, Soviet Ministrov. Gosstatizvestnyy izdatel' po khimii.
Ed.: Yu.V. Igande; Rech. Ed.: Ye.G. Shpak; Editorial Board of Series:
G.O. Kuznetsov, V.M. Dikman, R.P. Lazorenko (Resp. Ed.), A.M. Solov,
G.M. Mikhlin, G.I. Mikhaylov, G.A. Pevsner (Deputy Resp. Ed.), and
I.G. Shafran.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel of chemical research and industrial
chemical laboratories.

CONTENTS: The book contains 56 articles by affiliates of the Scientific Research
Institute for Chemical Reagents (IIRA) treating methods which may be adopted
by different branches of industry in producing, analyzing, and studying inor-
ganic and organic substances of high purity. Figures, tables, and references
accompany each article. No parallelities are mentioned.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Spektorov, I.I., V.K. Khotolov, Ye.G. Pevsner, Ye.V. Iskovits, and V.S. Mikhaylov. <u>Zone-Refining of Alkali Metals</u> 3
Mikhaylov, I.A., E.L. Glush, R.P. Lazorenko, and E.A. Pevsner. <u>The Preparation of High Purity Lithium</u> 11
Angelov, I.I., and V.S. Rechevna. <u>The Preparation of High Purity Lithium Fluoride</u> 14
Angelov, I.I., and S.I. Rukhman. <u>The Problem of Preparing High Purity Crystalline Barium and Calcium Fluorides</u> 19
Angelov, I.I., and M.S. Dimitrova. <u>The Preparation of High Purity Arsenic Anhydride</u> 25
Ler'va, E.M., I.I. Angelov, and V.A. Babitskiy. <u>The Preparation of High Purity Potassium Bromide</u> 29
Angelov, I.I., G.A. Pevsner, and M.M. Shvarts. <u>The Preparation of Specially Pure Basic Magnesium Carbonate, Magnesium Oxide, Sodium Chloride, Sodium Carbonate, and Calcium Oxide</u> 31
Angelov, I.I., G.A. Pevsner, V.I. Sakhlov, and V.S. Dimitrova. <u>The Problem of Obtaining Spectrally Pure Calcium and Barium Salts</u> 40
Alakseyev, V.O. <u>A Continuous Method of Producing Selenium Dioxide</u> 47
Kobep, A.M., G.O. Kuznetsov, and G.S. Petrova. <u>A Set Reagent for the Quantitative Colorimetric Determination of Calcium With (Water-soluble) Calcium IGA</u> 55
Lukha, A.M., and I.B. Kalinina. <u>The Problem of Homocyclic Synthesis and the Composition of Products of its Reaction With Calcium</u> 63
Mikhaylov, D.A., and L.I. Yefremova, and A.A. Pevsner. <u>The Prepa- ration of L-Asparagine</u> 67
Notina, B.G., and L.I. Grubina. <u>The Synthesis of Tetrachloro- phthalic Anhydride</u> 74

85231

S/048/60/024/006/024/030/XX
B013/B067

24.350
AUTHORS:

Naboykin, Yu. V., Dobrokhotova, V. K., and Uglanova, V. V.

TITLE:

Organic Compound Single Crystals, Their Luminescence and Scintillation Properties

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 6, pp. 744-748

TEXT: The authors attempted to estimate the effect of some factors on the energy transfer and, consequently, also on the scintillation properties of organic single crystals containing admixtures. They studied single crystals bred by Stokbarger's method from carefully purified naphthalene and diphenyl. The admixtures chosen were aromatic hydrocarbons and their derivatives. The light yield of the scintillations was determined from the photocurrent of an ФДУ-29 (FEU-29) photomultiplier with respect to a calibrated single crystal of stilbene. The luminescence spectra were measured by an СФ-4 (SF-4) spectrophotometer having a special attachment and combined with an ФДУ-18 (FEU-18) photomultiplier (Ref. 6). Fig. 1 shows the relative light yield as a function of the admixture concentration.

Card 1/3

85231

Organic Compound Single Crystals, Their Luminescence and Scintillation Properties

S/048/60/024/006/024/030/XX
B013/B067

into this subject are being continued. The authors thank L. Ya. Malkes for making available some samples, as well as A. M. Ratner and I. O. Kulik for a discussion of the results. A. F. Prikhot'ko and A. I. Kitaygorodskiy are mentioned. The present paper was read at the Eighth Conference on Luminescence (Molecular Luminescence and Luminescence Analysis) which took place in Minsk from October 19 to 24, 1959. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 6 references; 5 Soviet.

Card 3/3

35782

S/120/62/000/001/012/061

E039/E520

21.6000

AUTHORS: Naboykin, Yu.V., Dobrokhotova, V.K., Uglanova, V.V.,
Zadorozhnyy, B.A. and Malkes, L.Ya.

TITLE: New organic single crystal scintillators

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.1, 1962, 57-59

TEXT: Anthracene is one of the most widely used scintillation crystals because of its high light output. However, there are difficulties associated with the preparation of single crystals of anthracene and it is chemically unstable, hence with long usage the single crystals deteriorate. Stilbene only has about half the light output of anthracene but it is cheap and is therefore widely used. Other crystals such as toluene have a low light yield so that efforts were made to discover new scintillator materials. The effect of small admixtures on the luminescent properties of crystals has been investigated by a number of authors and in this paper is given a summary of all the data on the scintillation efficiency of the single crystals investigated. The light yield compared with stilbene is given and also the optimum concentration of admixture and the maximum in the radiated spectrum. It is shown
Card 1/2

New organic single crystal scintillators S/120/62/000/001/012/061
E039/E520

that single crystals of naphthalene with 1,2 - di(β -naphthyl) ethylene and n-phenyl-stilbene admixtures not only have a high light yield (150% of stilbene) but have a luminescence time no greater than stilbene. They are also cheap and hence should be widely used. Single crystals of diphenyl and diphenylene oxide have the advantage over naphthalene of being stable in air but have a lower light output. The dependence of light output on concentration of admixture is shown graphically. The addition of about 0.1% of 1,2 - di(β -naphthyl)-ethylene or 1-(β -naphthyl)-2-(n-biphenyl)-ethylene to naphthalene produces the maximum increase in scintillation efficiency. The luminescent spectra of these new materials is also presented and it is apparent that the maxima in the spectra coincide with the region of maximum sensitivity of antimony-caesium photocathodes. There are 3 figures and 1 table. 4

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
monokristallov, stsintillyatsionnykh materialov i
osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv
Card 2/2 (All Union Scientific Research Institute on Single
Crystals, Scintillating Materials and Specially Pure
Chemical Materials)
SUBMITTED: June 19, 1961

18.9500

S/058/62/000/006/066/136
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Aleksandrov, B. S., Dobrokhotova, V. K., Naboykin, Yu. V.,
Spendiarov, N. S., Uglanova, V. V.

TITLE: Zone purification of substances for scintillation single crystals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 12, abstract 6E99
(In collection: "Rost kristallov. T. 3". Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961,
332 - 337. Discuss., 501 - 502)

TEXT: A system of short tubular heaters on a vertical unit was used to
perform the zone purification of naphthalene, stilbene, anthracene, and other
substances for scintillation single crystals. The effect of purification proved
positive in nearly all cases. In particular, the intensity of luminescence in
the maximum was enhanced by 1.5 - 2.5 times. ✓B

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/051/62/012/005/020/021
E036/E118

AUTHORS: Naboykin, Yu.V., Dobrokhotova, V.K., and Uglanova, V.V.

TITLE: The dependence of luminescent output of mixed single crystals on the impurity concentration

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.12, no.5, 1962, 649-651

TEXT: The scintillation output from single crystals of naphthalene excited by γ -quanta has been investigated as a function of the concentration of phenyl-diphenyl-ethylene and of $\beta\beta'$ -dinaphthylethylene. The first of these impurities is hardly soluble (distribution coefficient $K = 10^{-2}$) and the other very soluble ($K > 1$). The maximum impurity concentration was approximately 10^{-4} mole per mole of the naphthalene. It is deduced from the experimental results that the excitons, which transport energy in the crystal, are more easily trapped at centres formed by the less soluble impurities, which distort the surrounding lattice. This is anticipated from the theory. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1961.

Card 1/1

21.6000

39127
S/058/62/000/006/063/136
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Naboykin, Yu. V., Dobrokhotova, V. K., Uglanova, V. V., Soyfer, L. M.

TITLE: The growth of organic single crystals with impurities and study of their optical properties

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 11, abstract 6E87
(In collection: "Rost kristallov. T. 3". Moscow, AN SSSR, 1961, 326 - 331. Discuss., 501 - 502)

TEXT: The scintillation properties of naphthalene and diphenyl single crystals with anthracene and salicylic acid amide impurities, grown by Stokbarger's method, are considered. Crystals 14 mm in diameter and 10 mm high were obtained. The use of some of them in scintillation counters is shown to be practically possible. It has been found that the solubility of the impurity is an important factor in the production of organic mixed single crystals for use in counters. It has been established that in molecular crystals growing from a melt, impurities usually enter the crystal lattice as individual molecules.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KOVALEV, V.P.; DOEROKHOTOVA, V.K.; NABOYKIN, Yu.V.; KUKUSHKIN, L.S.

Luminescence of molecular crystals containing impurities of
different solubility in the solid phase. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz.
27 no. 4: 524-526 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Luminescence) (Crystal lattices)

L 10154-63

EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS--ASD--Pr-4--RM/MAY/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3000322

S/0048/63/027/005/0650/0692

AUTHOR: Dobrokhotova, V. K.; Kul'chitskiy, V. A.; Naboykin, Yu. V. 61

TITLE: Spectra of frozen solutions of two impurities at 77°K [Report, Eleventh Conference on Luminescence held at Minsk 10-15 Sept. 1962] 60

SOURCE: Izvestiya AN SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 5, 1963, 690-692

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, energy migration, spectrum shifters, dianthryl ethylene, liquid scintillators

ABSTRACT: The work was devoted to investigation of the luminescence spectra of frozen solutions containing two impurities between which resonance migration of energy may occur. The basic method of investigating the luminescence of organic molecules in frozen solutions is due to E. V. Shpol'skiy and his co-workers (Uspekhi fiz. nauk, 65, 51, 1959; Ibid., 71, 215, 1960) and allows of observing fine structure in the luminescence spectra of organic molecules. In the present experiments one of the impurities was the inert solvent hexane (instead of the usual toluene); the other was di-(9-anthryl)-1,2-ethylene (DAE). The excitation

Card 1/2

L 10154-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000322

energy donor was naphthalene. The spectra were excited by filtered radiation from a PRK-2 mercury discharge tube and recorded photographically on an ISP-5 spectrograph. A vibrational analysis of the spectrum at 77°K is presented in a table; the shortest wavelength luminescence line was associated with the 0-0 transition. Next maintaining a constant concentration of DAE in the hexane solution there were prepared samples with 0.1, 1 and 10 moles naphthalene per mole of DAE. In the first the luminescence of only DAE was directly excited; in the second the naphthalene was also excited. In the 10 to 1 solution under excitation by the 313 millimicron line the DAE was excited primarily as a result of energy migration. It is inferred that in frozen solutions there are present two types of luminescence centers; these are formed by the same molecules but with different kinds of short-range order. Energy migration should be taken into account in using the Shipol'skiy technique. Orig. art. has 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

gck/94
Card 2/2

L 45445-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EEG(b)-2 Pc-4/Pr-4/Pi-4 ITP(c)

ACCESSION NR. AP5807061

S/0120/85/000/001/001

AUTHOR: [Illegible]

TITLE: Stimulator based on single crystals of diphenylene oxide

SOURCE: Fizicheskaya tekhnika eksperimenta no. 1 1985 2 1985

TOPIC TAGS: Stimulator; diphenylene oxide

ABSTRACT: [Illegible]

[Illegible]

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ASSOCIATED WORDS: [Illegible]

[Illegible]

SUBMITTED: [Illegible]

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

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Card 1/1

DOBROKHOTOVA, V.M.

3573. DOBROKHOTOVA, V.M. 179 Yaits ot Nesu Shki (Sovkhoz <<Gorki-II>> Kuntsev. Rayona) M., Izd-vo M-Va Sovkhozov SSSR, 1954. 12s. s ill. 20sm. (M-vo Sovkhozov SSSR. Glav. Upr. S-kh Propagandy) 15,000eks. Bespl--(54-57388)
P 636.5.083 st (47.31)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 3, 1955

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES MOORE

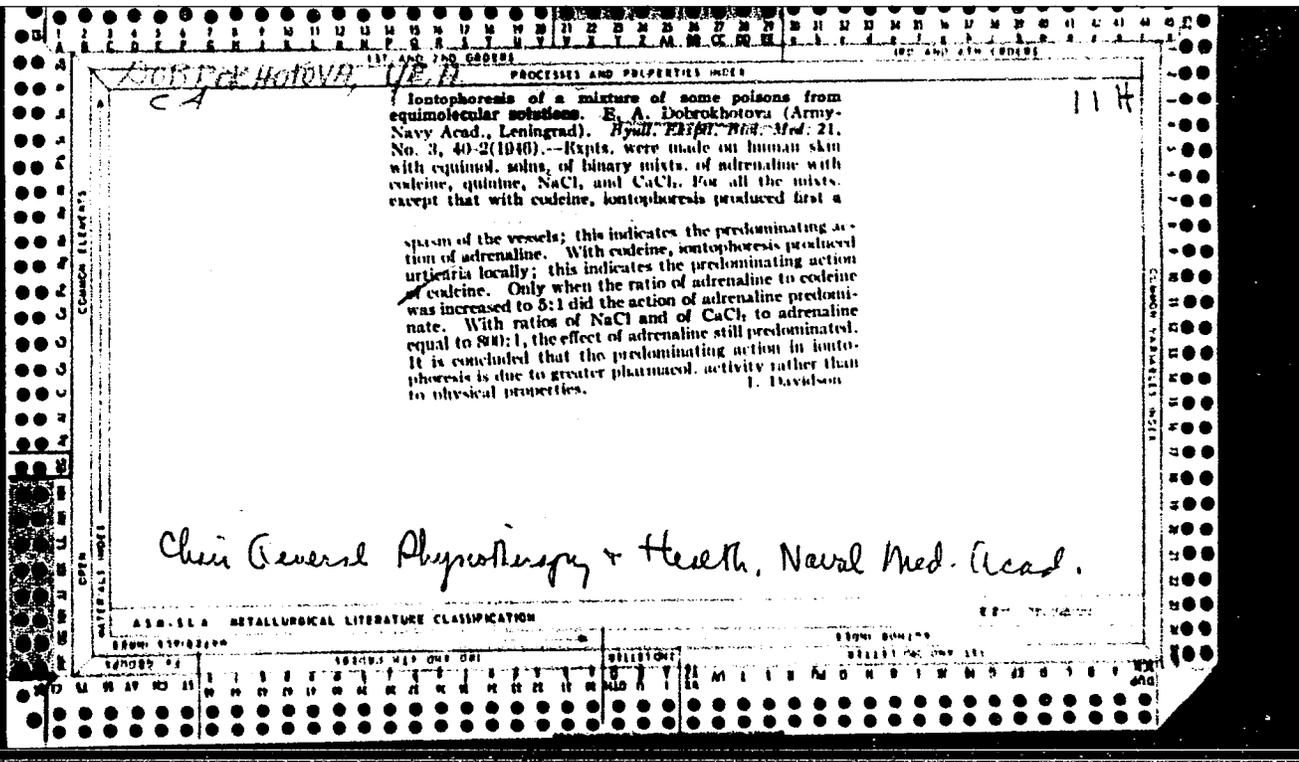
11a

The effect of some forms of radiant energy upon the distribution of colloids in the organism. I. T. TAYLOR AND H. A. DONROKHOTOVA. *Arch. sci. biol.* (U. S. S. R.) 32, 72-9 (1932).—In rabbits which had been injected intravenously with 10 cc. 1% trypan blue per kg. body and irradiated with (a) light rich in ultra-violet rays, (b) light poor in ultra-violet, (c) light consisting of ultra-violet and (d) x-rays, the dye whether introduced before or shortly after the irradiation was deposited mainly in the irradiated tissues, diffusely in the intercellular spaces and in granules within the cells. W. A. P.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ALPHABETIC INDEX

GROUP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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ZALMANZON, Ya.S.; DOBROKHOTOVA, Ye.P.

Continuous alkali-peroxide bleaching of fabric. Tekst. prom.
18 no.9:39-42 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Cotton finishing) (Bleaching)

ZAIMANZON, Ya.S.; DOBROKHOTOVA, Ye.P.

Technical and economic indices of the continuous alkali-peroxide
bleaching of fabrics in the AOZh-2 apparatus. Nauch.-issl.trudy
IvNITI 23:152-161 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Bleaching)

~~DOBROKHOTOVA, Yelizaveta Sergeyevna~~; ~~CHEVVERIKOV, S.D., red.~~; ~~GODOVIKOVA, L.A., red.izd-va~~; ~~KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhn.red.~~

[Practical guide to using E.S.Fedorov's method in petrography]
Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo k osvoeniiu metoda E.S.Fedorova v
petrografii. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol.i
okhrane nedr, 1957. 78 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Petrology)

DOBROKHOTOVA, Ye.S.

Petrology of phenites in Vishnevaya Mountain of the Urals. Biol.
MDIP, Otd. geol. 35 no. 4: 130-131 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Vishnevyye Mountains---Petrology)

DOBROKHOTOVA, Ye.S.

Amphibolites of Vishnevaya Mountain. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 36
no.2:128 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Vishnevaya Mountain--Amphibolite)

VELIKOVSKAYA, E.M.; VEYMARN, A.B.; VERGUNOV, G.P.; APRODOV, V.A.; LYUSTIKH,
Ye.N.; LIPOVETSKIY, I.A.; ROMASHOV, A.N.; FEL'DMAN, V.I.; SAVOCHKINA,
Ye.N.; GEND'ER, V.Ye.; RONENSON, B.M.; DOBKOKHOTOVA, Ye.S.;
LYUBIMOVA, L.V.; KHMARA, A.Ya.; VESELOVSKAYA, M.M.; KUDRIN, L.N.;
CHERNIKOV, O.A.; SOROKIN, V.S.; IL'IN, A.N.; FLOROVSKAYA, V.N.;
ZEZIN, R.B.; TEPLITSKAYA, T.A.; BRUSILOVSKIY, S.A.; KISSIN, I.G.;
CHIZHOVA, N.I.; PAVLOVA, O.P.; SHUTOV, Yu.I.

Supplements. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.4:155 J1-Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

DOBROKHALOV, V. P.

"Along Slopes of the Crimean Highland," Les. i step., 14, No.5, 1952

DOBROKHALOV, V.P. [reviewer].

Second edition of G.V. Platonov's book "K.A. Timiriasev's Philosophy."
Reviewed by V.D. Dobrokhvalov. Zhur.ob.biol. 14 no.6:465-469 N-D '53.
(MIRA 6:11)

(Timiriasev, Kliment Arkad'evich, 1843-1920) (Platonov, G.V.)

~~DOBROKHVALOV, V.P.~~; PARSADANOVA, K.G., redaktor: PLATONOV, G.V., redaktor;
~~GRIBOVA, M.P.~~, tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Philosophic and natural science premises in I.V.Michurin's theories]
Filosofskie i estestvennonauchnye predposylki uchenia I.V.Michurina.
Pod red. G.V. Platonova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Sovetskaia nauka," 1954.
259 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Michurin, Ivan Vladimirovich, 1855-1935) (Biology)

DOBROKHVALOV, V.P., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Theoretical principles of Soviet biological sciences. Est.v
shkole no.2:3-8 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Institut filosofii Akademii nauk SSSR. (Biology)

DOBROKHVALOV, Valentin Pavlovich, kandidat biologicheskikh nauk;
SHIK, M.M., redaktor; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Evolution of the organic world] Razvitie organicheskogo mira.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie." 1955. 31 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo
po rasprostraneniu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znani. Ser.3,
no.58) (MLBA 8:12)

(Life--Origin) (Evolution)

DOBROKHVALOV, V. P.

FURMAN, Aleksey Ievgeniyevich; DOBROKHVALOV, V. P., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KNYAZEVA, L., redaktor; TROYANOVSKAYA, H., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Michurin's theories on the natural development of the organic world] Michurinskoe uchenie o zakonmernostiakh razvitiia organicheskogo mira. Moskva, Gosizd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1957. 225 p.
(Biology) (MLRA 10:6)

SERPOV, Boris Ivanovich; BARASHKOV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; BYKHANOVA, Etoliya Anatol'yevna; ZEFIROV, Igor' Vasil'yevich; ROSHCHIN, Valentin Alekseyevich; NESTEROV, P.A., inzh., retsenzent; SHAKHOV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; DOBROLENSKIY, V.P., nauchnyy red.; SMOLEV, B.V., red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Laying of a ship hull from scale drawings] Razmetka pri mashtabnoi razbivke korpusa. [By] B.I. Serpov i dr. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1962. 323 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Laying off (Shipbuilding)) (Photomechanical processes)

TSITSIN, N.V.; DOBROKHALOV, V.P.

Experimental botany and botanical gardens. Biul.Glav.bot.sad
no.52:3-15 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

DOEROKHVALOV, V.P.

Stage system of plant acclimatization as a potential basis for
the organization of acclimatization work in the country. Biul.
Glav. bot. sada no.55:17-26 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR i Sovet botanicheskikh
sadv SSSR.

DOBROKLONSKIY, S. V.

"Theory of Registering Periodic Fluctuation of Sea Level with a Mariograph,"
Zhur. geofiz., 6, No.2-3, pp. 230-248, 1936

DOBROKLONSKIY, S. V.

"Problem of Nautical Oscillations of a Sounding Balloon," Zhur. geofiz.,
6, No.5, pp. 429-38, 1936

DOBROKLANSKIY, Sergey Viktorovich

"Shuleykin's Optical Wavemeter," Zhur. geofiz., No. 5, pp. 536-45, 1936

DOBROKLONSKIY, S. V. and VAVILOV, P. B.

"Problem of the Transport of Salt to Land by Spray of Sea Water" Iz. Ak.
Nauk SSSR, Ser. geograf. i geofiz., No.1, pp. 23-28, 1938

DOBROKLANSKIY, S. V.

"On the Diurnal Variations of Temperature in the Surface Layer of the Sea and on Heat Currents at the Sea-Air Interface," Dokl. AN SSSR, 45, No.9, 1944

Marine Hydrophysics Inst., AS USSR

DOBROKLONSKIY, S. V.

PA 60786

USSR/Oceanology
Viscosity

Dec 1947

"Turbulent Viscosity in the Upper Layer of the Sea and Swell," S. B. Dobroklonskiy, Marine Hydrophys Lab, Acad Sci USSR, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LVIII, No 7

In his experiments to determine coefficient of turbulent viscosity based on wave elements, Jeffreys did not arrive at any reliable conclusions; however his ideas were sound. Dobroklonskiy describes formulas for calculating turbulent viscosity, noticeable in the upper layers and waves of a sea. Submitted by Academician V. V. Shuleykin, 27 Jun 1947.

60786

DOBROKLIANSKIY, S. V.

"The Use of Oils for Reducing Heavy Seas," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. geol.,
14, No.5, 1950

Marine Hydrophysics Inst., AS USSR

DOBROKLONSKIY, S. V. and TYUMENOVA, V. A.

"Extension of Capillary-Gravitational Waves on Water Surface by Film Cover of Some Surface-Active Substances," Iz. Ak. Nauk SSSR, Ser. geograf. i geofiz., 14, No.5, pp. 425-39, 1950

Marine Hydrophysics Inst., AS USSR

DOBROKLONSKIY, S.V.

Breaking of capillary-gravitational waves on the surface of still
water. Trudy MGI 6:43-57 '55. (MIRA 9:6)
(Waves)

DOBROKLONSKIY, S. V.

124-11-12956

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr. 11, p. 96 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dobroklonskiy, S. V.

TITLE: Theory of Pressure Gauges with Leaks. (Teoriya priyemnikov davleniya s utechkoy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mor. gidrofiz. in-ta A. N SSSR, 1956, Vol. 8, pp 63-79

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with an investigation of the errors introduced in the measurement of a pressure, arising from a leak connecting the two sides of the pressure-sensitive element of a pressure gauge. Such a leak permits the exclusion or weakening of the influence of slow variations in the mean pressure during the measurement of fluctuating pressures.

A differential equation is set up to describe the rate of change of the pressure drop across the leak and the sensitive element of the pressure gauge as a function of the magnitude and time rate of change of the mean pressure and of the structural parameters of the instrument, namely, the friction-loss characteristics of the leak and the chamber volume.

Card 1/2

This equation is utilized in the determination of the performance of

124-11-12956

Theory of Pressure Gauges with Leaks (continued).

the instrument in a number of specific instances of external pressure changes, such as intermittent, exponential, parabolic-impulse, and harmonically oscillating pressures. For the latter case the amplitude and phase shifts are determined, and the amplitude-frequency characteristics of the instrument established.

In the derivation of the equation the loss of head in the leak was determined from Poiseuille's formula; the conditions of existence of a Poiseuille-type flow are established, and a method is provided for the experimental determination of the loss of head in the leak.

(S. M. Zasedatelev)

Card 2/2

DOBROKLONSKIY, S. V.; FILIPPOV, V. V.

Absolute calibration of large hydrophones in the subsonic frequency
region by the pistonphone method. Trudy MGI 20:3-19 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Underwater acoustics--Apparatus)
(Calibration)

DOBROKLONSKIY, S.V.; KONONKOVA, G.Ye.

Academician Vasilii Vladimirovich Shuleikin; on his 70th birthday and fifty years of scientific work, (1895-). Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 3: Fiz., astron. 20 no.1:92-94 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

DOBROKLONSKIY, S.V.; KONONKOVA, G.Ye.

Seventieth birthday of Academician Vasilii Vladimirovich
Shuleikin, 1895- . Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. atm. i okeana 1 no.2:
236-238 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

L 14477-66 FWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP6003445 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/001/0064/0074

AUTHOR: Dobroklonskiy, S. V.; Kontoboytseva, N. V.

ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the turbulent viscosity in monochromatic waves

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 1, 1966, 64-74

TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, ocean current, turbulent flow, wave function, kinetic energy, parameter, ~~oceanographic equipment~~

ABSTRACT: Laboratory studies of certain components of energy balance of the monochromatic waves were carried out. These studies permitted to find the value of energy loss caused by turbulent friction and kinematic coefficients of turbulent viscosity as a function of wave parameters. It is shown that experimental turbulent viscosity coefficients and computed ones according to Dobroklonskiy and Bowden formulas coincide well. The numerical conformity takes place when $\kappa=0.4$ (Carman constant in Dobroklonskiy's formula) that is equal to the analogous constant for the flow in tubes and when $\kappa'=12.6 \times 10^{-3}$ (coefficient of proportionality in Bowden's equation $v=k'h^4T$). This value differs considerably from the coefficient found by Bowden ($\kappa'= 2.8 \times 10^{-5}$) who considered the ocean swell decay. The authors thank V. I. Loginov and T. I. Zhukova

unc. 551.466.433

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ACC NR: AP6003445

for their great help in conducting the experiment. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas,
5 figures, and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract].

SUB CODE: 08,20/SUBM DATE: 15Jul65/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 003

PL

DOBROKLONSKIY, Ye.B., inzh.

Testing the 1G-266/230 compressor. Khim. mash. no.2:8-10 Mr-Ap
'59. (MIRA 12:7)

(Compressors)

DOBROKLONSKIY, Ye. R., inzh.

Modernization of the 1G226/320 compressor regulators. Khim.mash.
no.2:39-40 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Leningrad--Compressors)

DOBRODROVSKIY, S. I.

Russ. R.
Vol. 3 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Metals-Mechanical and Physical
Properties

5378 A Study of Isochromatic Lines in Transversal
Models Under Finite Plastic Deformation. S. I. Gidich and
S. I. Dobrodrovskiy. National Science Foundation Translation,
no. 55, 5 p. (Original in Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, v.
88, 1953, p. 799-802.)

Pattern formed by isochromatics is determined by type of
load, shape of loaded body, and apparatus employed. Micro-
graphs.

3
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6/6/57
MM

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

11-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39221

Author : Dobrovkashin, G.

Inst : -

Title : Production of Hybrid Corn Seeds in Krasnodarsk Kray.

Orig Pub : V sb.: Kukuruz v 1955 g. Vyp. 6, M., Sel'khozgiz, 1956, 152-155.

Abstract : The advantage of double interlinear corn hybrids VIR 42 and VIR 156 in obtaining high yields is indicated. The reproduction of parental forms of seeds of the double hybrid VIR 42 in the Krasnodarsk kray is shown. The kolkhoz "Bobada" of the Kanav rayon (1955) is given as an example. -- Ye.T. Zhukovskaya

Card 1/1

-38 -

~~DOBROKVASHINA, O., tekhnik.~~

Sandatovo brick factory is serving several collective farms. Sel',
stroil. 12 no.2:20 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Sal'skiy rayonnyy otdel po stroitel'stvu v kolkhozakh Rostovskoy
oblasti.

(Sal'sk District--Brick industry)

DOBROLENSKIY, V. P.

DOBROLENSKIY, V. P. — "Investigation of Methods of Unrolling Sheet for External Sheathing for the Laying out to Scale of A Ship's Hull." Leningrad Shipbuilding Inst. Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

No 1

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', 1956, pp 102-122, 124

BYKHOVSKIY, David Grigor'yevich; DOBROLENSKIY, V.P., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; RUSSO, V.L., retsenzent; KHAZOV, V.Ya.,
nauchn. red.; TURANDINA, L.A., red.

[Oxygen-arc cutting of metals in shipbuilding] Gazoelektri-
cheskaia reaktsiya metallov v sudostroenii. Leningrad, Sudostro-
enie, 1964. 167 p. (MIRA 17:5)

9(3)

SOV/115-59-5-12/27

AUTHOR:

Dobrolenskiy, Yu.P.

TITLE:

Determining the Natural Frequency of Vibrators

PERIODICAL:

Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 19-20 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The underlying idea of the method consists of measuring the difference of phase of the sinusoidal alternation and the angular motion of the oscillograph mirror. In this way, the characteristic phases of a vibrator can be measured. It is sufficient, however, for the determination of the natural frequency to find one point on this curve which corresponds to an angular dislocation of 90° (condition for resonance). Fig.1 shows the block diagram to determine the natural frequency of a calmed vibrator. Fig.2 shows examined diagrams (a) at a low frequency, (b) at resonance. The table shows results of six experiments. There are 2 graphs, 1 layout and 1 table.

Card 1/1

13,2000

29567
S/024/61/000/005/009/009
E140/E135

AUTHOR: Dobrolenskiy, Yu.P. (Moscow)
TITLE: Atmospheric turbulence as a source of disturbances
for autopilot flight control

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk. Energetika i avtomatika,
no.5, 1961, 174-184

TEXT: The disturbances on autopilot controlled flight due to
atmospheric inhomogeneities - turbulence - are noted. The
analysis is carried out under the assumption that over relatively
extensive dimensions the velocity field of turbulent motion may
be considered statistically homogeneous and isotropic. Further,
the conditions of symmetry and incompressibility are assumed.
The tangential and normal normalized correlation functions $R_t(r)$
and $R_n(r)$, respectively, for the velocity field at two points
separated by an arbitrary vector r are examined theoretically
and experimentally. Analysis of the results indicates that the
tangential scale in a homogeneous and isotropic turbulence is
double that of the normal scale. The expressions given in the
Card 1/6

Atmospheric turbulence as a source ... 29567
S/024/61/000/005/009/009
E140/E135

Form of correlation characteristics are transformed to the spectral densities of a stationary random process in order to permit frequency analysis. The author criticizes American work used in this field (Ref. 3: H.W. Liepman, On the application of statistical concepts to the buffeting problem, JAS No. 12, 1952. Ref. 4: Y.G. Fung, Statistical aspects of dynamic loads, JAS No. 5, 1953. Ref. 5: H. Press, M.F. Meadows, I. Hadlock, A reevaluation of data atmospheric turbulence and airplane gust loads for application in spectral calculations, NACA Report No. 1272, 1956. Ref. 6: F.W. Diedrich, The dynamic response of a large airplane to continuous random atmospheric disturbances, JAS No. 10, 1956), which is based on the following method. 1) The normal load, height and flight velocity are recorded on an appropriately instrumented aircraft. 2) From the normal load the correlation function and corresponding spectral density of the load are calculated. 3) Taking into account the dynamic characteristics of the aircraft the data obtained are reduced to the spectral density of the vertical velocity component of the turbulent air motion.

Card 2/06

Atmospheric turbulence as a source ...

29567
S/024/61/000/005/009/009
E140/E135

According to the author, the following effects reduce the precision of the results obtained. 1) The load experienced by the aircraft is an integral effect of the velocity field on the aircraft, while the analytical formulae relate to the turbulence characteristics at a point in space. 2) The mathematical description of the dynamic characteristics of the aircraft required in the passage from the load to the turbulence characteristics are complicated and not very precise. In 1960 the author, together with B.A. Miloslavov and D.P. Borisev took out Avtorskoye svidetal'stvo No.134902 (Soviet Patent No.134902) on a device for the measurement and registration of wind velocity pulsations at the flight altitude of an aircraft. A block diagram of the system is given in Fig.7. The sensitive element for detecting the velocity pressure is an ordinary aneroid box M with the internal pressure equal to the full pressure of the air pressure detector. Externally it is placed under a static pressure. Therefore the displacement Δx on the axis is determined only by the velocity pressure of the air stream. The axial displacement is applied to the converter \dots X

Card 3/06

Atmospheric turbulence as a source ...

29557
S/024/61/000/005/009/009
E140/E135

This translates the displacement into an electric potential U . If the key K is closed, the servomechanism consisting of amplifier Y , motor M and gear reduction P in the mechanical feedback loop to the converter body M , operates and permits the body of the converter to follow the displacement of its movable element. This is used to compensate a constant component in the velocity pressure or velocity signals. The velocity fluctuations during this operation are not registered and the key K_1 is open. To record velocity fluctuations due to turbulence the key K is opened and the voltage proportional to the fluctuations is applied to the recording device with key K_1 closed. This gives a threshold sensitivity to the instrumental velocity of the order of 0.1 m/s . Fig.8 shows a typical oscillogram obtained at a height of 370 m at a velocity of 225 km/h over a period of approximately 30 s . A large number of such oscillograms were processed on the Soviet digital computer "Урал" ("Ural"). The mean square velocity fluctuations were calculated and compared with the subjective evaluation of the crew. Below 0.5 m/s buffeting was considered to be absent. Above 1.5 the buffeting was considered
Card 4/05 X

Atmospheric turbulence as a source .. ²⁹⁵⁶⁷ S/024/61/000/005/009/009
E140/E135

to be strong. These results agree with those presented by H. Press et al. (Ref.5). The results indicate that turbulences have scales between about 150 m up to 1500 m. The results obtained are said to confirm the hypothesis that atmospheric turbulence along restricted segments of an aircraft flight path can be assumed isotropic and homogeneous. The method presented is claimed to be substantially simpler and more exact than those previously used. The question of dynamic precision of the flight apparatus has not yet been examined. There are 12 figures, 1 table and 6 references: 5 non-Soviet-bloc and 1 a Russian translation from a non-Soviet publication. The four most recent English language references are as quoted in the text above.

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1961

Card 5106

X

AM1035367

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Dobrolenskiy, Yuriy Pavlovich; Ivanova, Valentina Ivanovna; Pospelov, Germogen Sergeyevich (Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor)

Automation of guided missiles (Avtomatika upravlyayemykh snaryadov), Moscow, Oborongiz, 1963, 548 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 13,000 copies printed. Textbook for technical institutes of higher learning.

TOPIC TAGS: guided missile, missile guidance

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book is devoted to guided missile control. Problems of automatic control of missiles of various classes are solved on the basis of the use of the engineering methods of calculating linear and nonlinear dynamic systems that have been developed in the theory of automatic regulation. The possible principles of receiving guidance signals in various methods of guidance are considered. The fundamentals of the dynamics of missile guidance and typical guidance systems are cited. Analytical expressions for calculation and determination of guidance error are given. The book is a textbook for students in higher technical educational institutions; it can also be useful to engineers and technicians in automatic missile control.

Card 1/3

AM4035367

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Foreword -- 3
Ch. I. General information on guided missiles -- 5
Ch. II. Some mathematical methods of studying automatic control systems -- 30
Ch. III. Guidance signals in self-guidance -- 106
Ch. IV. Guidance signals in teleguidance -- 139
Ch. V. Guidance signals in autonomous guidance -- 168
Ch. VI. Transformation of guidance signals in missiles -- 205
Ch. VII. Amplifiers and mechanisms of missile guidance systems -- 223
Ch. VIII. Mathematical description of the movement of a missile -- 240
Ch. IX. Structure of autopilots -- 277
Ch. X. Control of a missile relative to the center of gravity -- 290
Ch. XI. Control of a missile's center of gravity relative to an assigned trajectory -- 342
Ch. XII. Movement of missiles in turbulence -- 371
Ch. XIII. Dynamics of self-controlled missiles -- 408
Ch. XIV. Dynamics of telecontrolled missiles -- 460
Ch. XV. Dynamics of autonomously controlled missiles -- 489
Ch. XVI. Complexes of telecontrolled missiles and methods of evaluating the

Card 2/3

AM:035367

accuracy of firing -- 525
Bibliography -- 543

SUB CODE: OM

SUBMITTED: 16Oct63

NR REF SOV: 042

OTHER: 011

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041969

S/0280/64/000/003/0154/0169

AUTHOR: Dobrolenskiy, Yu. P. (Moscow)

TITLE: The effect of an autopilot on the dynamics and the safety of flight of a flexible airplane in a turbulent atmosphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 3, 1964, 154-169

TOPIC TAGS: flexible wing airplane, flight dynamics, airplane longitudinal motion, airplane gust load, atmospheric turbulence, sweptback wing airplane

ABSTRACT: The dynamics of an airplane with flexible wings in a turbulent atmosphere are analyzed, and methods for calculating the parameters of the longitudinal motion of such an airplane are presented. Equations of motion of an airplane with flexible wings and with an autopilot subjected to vertical gust loads are derived from analysis of the vertical displacements of the airplane points. Using these equations, the reaction of the airplane to discrete gust loads is analyzed and the dynamic parameters are calculated. In

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041969

calculating the parameters of a concrete airplane, only the deflection of the wing was taken into account. In analyzing the reaction of an airplane to continuous turbulence of the atmosphere, the known methods of the theory of stationary processes were applied. The calculation results for particular types of airplanes are presented in a series of graphs. The results show that significant error can occur when deflection of a wing is disregarded in the analysis of the reaction of an airplane to continuous turbulence of the atmosphere. For a straight-wing airplane the deflection of a wing increases the deceleration loads caused by turbulence of the atmosphere. For an airplane with swept-back wings the deflection of a wing decreases the acceleration loads caused by atmospheric turbulence. The application of an autopilot decreases the loads acceleration during flights in the turbulent atmosphere and therefore increases the safety of such flights. The increase in the degree of safety due to application of an autopilot depends on the intensity of the wind and the value of the allowable acceleration loads. Orig. art. has: 25 formulas and 12 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/3

DOBROLET, L. M.; KURTSIN, I. T.; i SAZONTOV, V. I.

O bakteritsidnom svoystve natural'nogo zheludochnogo soka cheloveka page 209
(*Bactericidal effect, natural gastric juice in man.*)

Lab. Cortico-Visceral Pathology (Chief I.T. Kurtsin)

SO: Trudy, Institute of Physiology imeni I.P.Pavlov, Academy of Sciences, USSR,
Vol 3, 1954

USSR/Microbiology - Microbiology Pathogenic to Humans and Animals. F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52830

Author : Sazontov, V.I. Dobrolet, L.M.

* Inst : -

Title : Microflora of the Stomach Contents before and After a Stomach Operation.

Orig Pub : Sov. meditsina, 1957, No 2, 73-78.

Abstract : A study was conducted on the microflora of stomach contents in patients with gastric and duodenal ulcers before and at different times after operation, (from the 4th day up to 3 months, and from 1 year to 20 years). It was shown that microbial association and frequency of infection from stomach contents obtained from the empty stomach of non-operated and operated individuals depends to a considerable degree on the functional condition of the secretor areas of the stomach and particularly on the presence

Card 1/2

* *Inst. of Physiology im. I. P. Pavlov, AS USSR*

- 43 -

USSR/Microbiology - Microbiology Pathogenic to Humans and
Animals.

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 12, 1958, 52830

of free HCl. In non-operated patients with heightened acidity, microflora are absent. Persons with diminished acidity exhibit microflora with a preponderance of enterococcus, while coli are absent. A richer picture of microflora with a preponderance of coli (75%) was found in achylia. The microbial flora of an operated stomach is manifold, while upon resection as well as in gastroenteroanastomosis the coli dominate the stomach. -- M.Ye. Boyarskaya

Card 2/2

DOBROLET, L. M.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Effect of mechanical damage on the development of staphylococcus infection in the pleural cavity." (Experimental study)." Leningrad, 1961. 14 pp; (Leningrad State Order of Lenin Inst of Advanced Training of Physicians imeni S. M. Kirov); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 237)

BABAK, L.G. [Babak, L.H.]; BOGHEK, S.A.; GENKINA, S.M. [Henkyna, S.M.];
DOBROLEZH, S.A. [Dobrolezh, S.O.]; ZHIDKOV, V.A. [Shydkov, V.A.];
~~SMUSHKEVICH, V.Z. [Smushkevych, V.Z.]~~

Commercial silicon carbide as a material for point-contact
diodes. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 6 no.4:541-548 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR,
g. Kiyev.

(Silicon carbide—Electric properties)
(Diodes)

9.4340

27967
S/185/61/006/004/012/015
D274/D303

AUTHORS: Babak, L.G., Bochek, S.A., Genkyna, S.M., Dobrolezh,
S.O., Zhydkov, V.A. and Smushkevych, V.Z.

TITLE: Commercial silicon-carbide as a material for point
contact diodes

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 4, 1961,
541-547

TEXT: The possible use of commercial silicon-carbide (produced
by the Tashkent and Zaporozhe plants) for high temperature point
contact diodes is considered: This would be economically profitable.
Specimens of the black and green modification obtained at the Zapo-
rozhe plant were studied as well as those of the green modification
of the Tashkent plant. Spectral analysis showed the presence, in
the specimens, of chemical impurities: Fe, Mg, Mn, Al, Ti. It was
established that black silicon-carbide crystals have hole-conducti-
vity, and the green - electron conductivity. The resistivity was

Card 1/3

Commercial silicon-carbide...

²⁷⁹⁶⁷
S/185/61/006/004/012/015
D274/D303

measured by the four-probe method. A figure shows the resistivity (in statistical %) of the various types of specimens. In studying the rectifying properties of diodes, a low-ohmic contact between metal-electrode and crystal is necessary. Several methods of producing such contacts were investigated. It was found that contacts obtained by cathode pulverization of platinum were most convenient, both with regard to low-ohmic character and temperature stability. The resistance of the contacts with the black crystals was $10^2 - 10^3$ ohm, and that of the green crystals - $10^3 - 10^4$ ohm. A model of a point-contact diode was constructed and studied. Current voltage characteristics of point-contact tungsten-silicon carbide are then examined. Figures show the characteristics at various temperatures (from 20-520°C). The rectifying factor K is determined. A table shows, for comparison, the rectifying properties of models made of the different types of silicon-carbide. The electrical properties of commercial silicon-carbide were studied with a view to using these materials for high temperature point-contact rectifiers. A study of the temperature dependence of current-voltage character.

Card 2/3

2

27967

S/185/61/006/004/012/015
D274/D303

Commercial silicon-carbide...

istics of models showed that the green crystals of the Zaporozhe plant have, at room temperature, a rectifying factor $K = 10^4 - 10^5$ which decreases rapidly with increasing temperature. The black crystals of the Tashkent plant have $K = 10^2 - 10^3$ (at room temperature) which increases with temperature, this increase being the greater, the higher the resistivity of the crystal. The black crystals of the Tashkent plant, with a resistivity exceeding 5 ohm/cm, are the most suitable for point-contact diodes. Diodes, similar to the model ones, could be used for rectifying radio frequency signals of 1-5 volts at temperatures up to 500°C. There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 4 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: Electronics, 74, no. 12, 1960.

4

ASSOCIATION: Instytut metalokeramiky i spetsial'nykh splaviv AN USSR, Kyiv (Institute for Metal Ceramics and Special Alloys, AS UkrSSR, Kiyev)

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1960

Card 3/3

RODZEVICH, V.I.; DOBROLINSKAYA, G.M.

Transglycosylases accompanying the amylolytic enzymes of the
Aspergillus strain of mold fungi. *Ferm. i spirt. prom.* 31 no.4:
8-11 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i
spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

DOBROLINSKAYA, G.M.; RODZEVICH, V.I.

Production of high-purity glucoamylase preparations from the
culture of *Aspergillus awamori*. *Ferm. i spirt. prom.* 30 no.78
6-8 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentnoy i
spirtovoy promyshlennosti.

DOBROLOVSKIY, G.G.; OSTROVSKAYA, A.D.

Utilization of fly ashes collected by means of electric filters
in rotary kilns. TSement 26 no.1:23-25 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Fly ashes) (Dust collectors)

BERNSHTEYN, L.A.; KIRILLOV, Yu.D.; POL'SKIY, L.L.; SATARIN, V.I.; Prinimeli
uchastiye: GRANITSA, A.G.; KANOVICH, Ye.G.; GRODZINSKIY, Ya.Yu.
KHUDYAK, M.L.; DOBROLOVSKIY, G.G.; ZABLOTSKIY, Ye.Z.; RYZHKIN, D.I.;
OSTROVSKAYA, N.D.

Development and adoption of a system of hydraulic conveying of
raw slurry at the Novo-Zdolbunov Cement Plant. Trudy IUzhgipro-
tsementa no.4:79-107 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu tsementnykh
zavodov v yuzhnykh rayonakh SSR (for Granitsa, Kanovich,
Grodzinskiy, Khudyak). 2. Novo-Zdolbunovskiy tsementnyy zavod
(for Dobrolovski, Zablotskiy, Ryzhkin, Ostrovskaya).

DOBROLYUBOV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; POL'SKIY, S., red.; STEPANOVA, N.,
tekh. red.

[Improving the performance of hydraulic electric control devices
of machine tools; detection and elimination of defects] Metody
povysheniia ekspluatatsionnykh kachestv gidroelektroavtomatiki
stankov; nakhozhdenie i ustranenie neispravnostei. Minsk, Gos.
izd-vo BSSR. Red.nauchno-tekhn.lit-ry, 1961. 156 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Machine tools)

(Electric controllers)

(Hydraulic control)

DOBROLYUBOV, A.I.; PEREDKOVA, G.I.

Using mathematical statistics methods in analyzing the precision
of the manufacture of parts in line and automatic production.

Sbor.trud.Inst.mash.i avtom.AN BSSR no.1:19-46 '61.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Automation) (Mathematical statistics)

DOBROLYUBOV, A.I., inzh.

Methods for the description and analysis of the operation of hydro-
electric control systems. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 15 no.12:7-10 D
'61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Hydraulic control)²²⁶(Electric controllers)

ACCESSION NR: AP4014384

S/0118/63/000/010/0036/0040

AUTHOR: Dobrolyubov, A. I. (Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Use of functional cycle diagrams for analyzing the operation and reliability of relay-contact schemes

SOURCE: Mekh. i avtomat. proizvodstva, no. 10, 1963, 36-40

TOPIC TAGS: functional time diagram, functional table, relay contact scheme, relay contact scheme operation, relay contact scheme reliability

ABSTRACT: Functional time diagrams and functional tables consisting of special symbols are suggested to describe the operations of various electric, hydraulic, etc., automatic devices. An elementary case (a) is shown in Enclosure 1; a device A up to the moment t_1 was in its "free" state; energized at t_1 , it operated at t_2 and remained in its "busy" state up to t_3 when it received a de-energizing impulse and returned to its "free" state at t_4 . A more complicated case is

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4014384

shown in (b) and (c) in the same Enclosure. For more complicated automatic machines, functional tables are suggested, each line consisting of a series of special symbols and describing one state of the machine. Vertical columns of such tables describe the behavior of the individual components of the machine (on-off operations, duration of the "busy" state, etc.); the reliability of the individual components can be assessed relatively easily from these vertical columns. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 29Nov63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: CG, IE

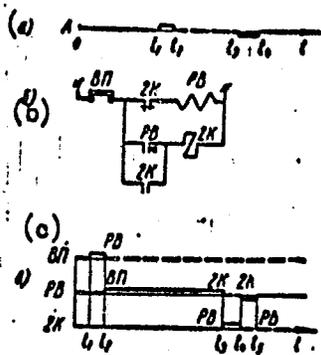
NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4014384

ENCLOSURE: D1



Graphical description of
operation of a relay-
contact system

Card 3/3

DOBROLYUBOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Using functional cyclograms in determining shortcomings in complicated hydraulic systems. Mashinostroitel' no.2:15-17
F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

DOBROLYUBOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Analysis of the operation of complex electric circuits in
automatic control equipment. Mekh. i avtom. proizvod. 18
no.4:44-47 Ap'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1986-86 TWT(d)/MFP(I) IJP(c) CG/BB

ACC NR: AP6016758 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0118/66/000/001/0048/0051

AUTHOR: Dobrolyubov, A. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Mikhaylov, V. S. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of repairing and finding trouble in electronic digital computers

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 1, 1966, 48-51

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering personnel, ~~electronic~~ digital computer, computer component, circuit failure, magnetic tape, COMPUTER CIRCUIT

ABSTRACT: In connection with the fact that only highly qualified repairmen or operators can more or less quickly find trouble in electronic digital computers and thus reduce the downtimes of the machine, the so-called "functional cyclograms" are proving to be of great help for the rapid finding of trouble and also for teaching servicing personnel. Functional cyclograms of electrical circuits of the computer units yield in a graphic and concise form sufficiently complete information on the work of a given circuit, functions, and interactions of its elements and are a convenient means of analyzing circuits and are needed when estimating the reliability of circuit operation. The development of functional cyclograms for complex fundamental electrical circuits of the computer units is

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.82:62-77

1. 28989-56

ACC NR: AP6016758

a rather laborious process, but once it has been compiled the cyclogram makes it possible for unskilled servicing personnel to rapidly analyze a complex circuit. In this article, the authors prescribe the method of functional cyclograms for the specific example of a simplified circuit of a magnetic tape marking unit of the Minsk-2 electronic digital computer. It is shown that in this case the functional cyclogram appreciably facilitates analysis of the work of the computer circuits and finding troubles in it. From each line of the cyclogram it is possible to establish rapidly the transmission pathway of a pulse through the circuit; establish what potentials should be read out by various elements, and by means of an oscillograph, to check the actual transmission of the pulses and the presence of the potentials. Thus, the place of signal delay, i.e., the faulty element, is quickly found. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,14/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Do BR O Ly u Boo, A. N.

20(5) **PLANS I BOOK REVELATIONS** 80/2705

Материалы, касающиеся деятельности машиностроительного предприятия в Митинском районе республики Беларусь.

Полное наименование: технологический профессор из Митинского района республики Беларусь (Improving Technological Processes at the Minsk Machine Plant) Минск, Гос. Изд-во БССР, 1970. 226 с. 2,000 copies printed.

Auth: E. Bereznevsky and F. Kuznetsov; Tech. Ed.: E. Stoyanov.

SYNOPSIS: This collection of articles is intended for industrial and mechanical engineers.

COMMENT: The collection of articles reviews the activities of the Minsk State Machine Plant since its entry into production during the First Five-Year Plan and a description is given of the methods adopted by the plant to raise the technological level of production through introduction of new machinery and modern production processes and through the automation of existing equipment. The role of Party work in the struggle for technological progress is also reviewed. ~~REF ID: A66388~~

Author: E. Bereznevsky (Assistant Director of the Engineering and Power Department), G. Kuznetsov (Assistant Director in Modernizing Equipment Department), I. E. (Chief Metallurgist). Improving Hot Working Processes at the Plant

NOTES: Library of Congress (271061-371)

20/80
1-22-60

Card 3/3

Dobrolyubov, B.P.

DOBROLYUBOV, B.P.

~~reconstruction~~ reconstruction of the duplex-conference-call unit in the Gorkiy
long-distance office. Vest.sviazi 18 no.1:16 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Gor'kovskoy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy stantsii.
(Gorkiy--Telephone stations)